

Fox's Adams Sentinel.

The people of Adams county, have, for some time past, been feasted with regular repast of abuse against James Wilson, Esq. our Representative in Congress. It rests with them to decide, whether his conduct as a public agent, has been such as to justify such an excess of vituperation as has been exhibited in the columns of the Jackson paper in this county. His constituents, at least those of them, who are not disposed to surrender their judgment, and every sense of honor and of justice, to the degrading, illiberal, and dangerous influence of party animosity in its most disgusting form, it is hoped will investigate and correctly understand the real merits of those charges, which have been, with true Jackson zeal, preferred against him, at the expense of all that is honorable and decent amongst men. They are to decide whether honest views, and a conscientious discharge of duty in a public officer, are to be considered in the light of a merit or a crime; or whether fealty to a mere military man, is to be held as a duty paramount to every other.

It appears that Mr. Wilson has given great and unpardonable offence against the followers of Gen. Jackson, in this district; & woe to him, who dares to say or do aught that touches the infallibility or glorious supremacy of this idol of the people. Yes, truly, the Hon. James Wilson has sinned beyond all hopes of political pardon. He has dared to think and to act as becomes an honest politician and a public officer. This is the sum and substance, the head and front of his offending—and for this, every rule of honor & propriety is to be violated—every feeling of delicacy and decency despised—private and confidential letters, written in free and familiar terms, are to be exposed to public view—every sentiment of candor and all liberal feeling disregarded—and nought but proscription, abuse, and calumny, permitted to rule the roost. Such, however, is the influence of party spirit, whatever it prevails—it degrades the minds of those upon whom it exerts its influence, & disqualifies them from rendering due and exact justice to their public agents. This is the inevitable effect of PARTY SPIRIT in every case; but the spirit of Jacksonism has gone, if possible, much farther—it has set up a mere man as the only true standard of political orthodoxy, and he who refuses to square his opinions or his politics, according to the established standard, is marked out for persecution and for revenge.

I am one of those who believe in the doctrine, that the duties of a Member of Congress, and the purposes for which he is elected to that station, are entirely distinct from his opinions or course as to the Presidential question. As the representative of his constituents, he is bound faithfully to represent them in all those matters of a public nature upon which he in his legislative capacity may be called upon to act, and over which they have an acknowledged control; but no farther. He has a right, in common with every citizen of the republic, to entertain his PRIVATE opinions upon men and measures, and so long as he acts faithfully for his constituents as their Representative, no man nor set of men have a right to dictate to him, his choice of an Adams or a Jackson for the Presidency. He is not sent into the halls of Congress for the purpose of electioneering for this or that man for the Chief Magistracy, but for the purpose of making laws for the support and welfare of the Union. This I contend has been fully & faithfully done, on all occasions, by Mr. Wilson; and I refer for the proof to the Journals of Congress, and to the knowledge of hundreds of his constituents. He has uniformly supported the interests of Pennsylvania, and has never yet permitted his predilections on the Presidential question, to influence him in opposing measures conducive to the general good.

But, say his enemies, he has deceived the Jackson party in this District. This I deny—he has never deceived them, but with an independence of conduct, above intrigue and dissimulation—has never disguised any opinions which he has formed on the subject.—The truth of the matter is, that Mr. Wilson has changed his opinions upon the subject; and his reasons for doing so, which he has communicated to his constituents, are such as should govern every honest man and faithful public officer. He has said, and it is known to many Jackson-men in Adams county, that previously to, and for a considerable time after his election, he, in common with many others of his constituents, was a sincere supporter of Gen. Jackson. But in the course of time he became fully convinced, along with thousands of his fellow-citizens, who, like him, had hastily enlisted under the Jackson banner, and who at that period had no opportunity of ascertaining Gen. Jackson's real pretensions; that he had formed mistaken views of his real character and qualifications; and that his prejudices and want of correct information, had led him to do great injustice to Messrs. Adams and Clay. He became thoroughly convinced, that the story of bargain and intrigue, which at the time of his own election, and for some time subsequent, he so sincerely believed, and so strongly reprobated, was a base and infamous fabrication, got up for the purpose of sacrificing the Administration, and thereby ensuring success to Gen. Jackson, in his second campaign. Under such circumstances, what was the course which an honest man, a man of principle, who would wish to deal justly with all men, should have taken? Should he, in defiance of his own convictions, have closed his senses against all the evidence which convinced him of his error; and continued to profess and act as if no such convictions had visited him? If so, then I say he might have been justly charged with deceiving his constituents. But, although a warm partisan of Gen. Jackson previous to that time, he had not yet surrendered every sense of independence and rectitude, but in the true spirit of a man, who, when he discovers himself to have been under the influence of error, candidly acknowledges it, he boldly avowed it, although he was well aware that in doing so he had, as a politician, much to lose and nothing to gain. He has therefore proved to the satisfaction of all liberal minded men, that his motives could not have been of a selfish character, because he knew well, that by pursuing that course which his conscience advised, he would invite the hostility of that party which had elected him to office.

If then amounts to this, Mr. Wilson, it appears, took the liberty to change his own mind, when he found good reason to do so. Is this much an unpardonable crime? If so,

what, I ask, is to become of that very party, who are now so zealous in opposing his re-election; for, it is well known, and indeed it has been so recorded in the Compiler, that, previously to the last Presidential election, a majority of the Democratic party, in this County, that party which, they now say, is almost unanimously in favor of Gen. Jackson, were then supporting Mr. Adams for the Presidency? If this be so, & we appear to the recollections of the people of Adams county for the truth of the assertion, what opinion can we entertain of *tax*, for deserting in a body to the enemy? Surely, if the same rule were applied to them, which many of themselves are now so anxious to apply to Mr. Wilson, they would have no reason to be proud of the character it would give them. So far from condemning Mr. W. for correcting opinions and prejudices founded upon erroneous views and perverted information, all honorable and candid men will applaud the act. None other but a time-serving demagogue would profess hostility to cause, which his better reason convinced him deserves his support.

It appears, however, from extracts of his correspondence with certain persons in this county, that Mr. Wilson expressed himself in strong terms upon the subject. This may be true—and it has not been denied. When a man feels prejudiced in any particular opinion, and becomes zealous in its support, he will very naturally in expressing his views and sentiments, use language of a warm and hasty character. In proportion to the excitement under which he labors, will be the force of the language used; and it is not, therefore, surprising that Mr. Wilson, believing sincerely in the charges of Bargain and Corruption, which, if true, would justify almost any expressions of disapprobation, would speak or write of it in strong terms of condemnation; and more freely, of course, when communicating in confidence with persons of similar persuasions. The enormity of the crime which he, I dare say, sincerely believed in at that time, would naturally suggest language of a correspondent nature; and if they show anything, ought to argue in favor of the sincerity of the person using it. What would naturally be the expressions of an American citizen, who might be called upon to speak of Treason against the Constitution? Would he not of course, give passion a little play; and would it be considered strange, or highly culpable, if he were even, in the ardor of excitement to invoke the curse of Dr. Slop upon the traitor? Such, in fact, was the belief of Mr. Wilson at the time. He believed sincerely, that Messrs. Adams and Clay had bargained for the Presidency; and, under the influence of a belief so well calculated to irritate any man who loved his country, he may have written something of the kind published as extracts from some of his private letters.

Five occasions can justify the betrayal of private-confidence: indeed, many men of honor or have suffered martyrdom, rather than violate this noble and gentlemanly principle of social intercourse. But when this great rule of honor and decency is broken, for the purpose of promoting electioneering designs, it should rest as an eternal stain upon the character of that man who is mean enough to act the traitor.

Mr. Wilson is charged in the Compiler with an extract denouncing Clay as a "Rogue," and invoking the curses of Dr. Slop upon him for being concerned (as then erroneously supposed) in a bargain and intrigue with Mr. Adams. Whether such language was ever used by Mr. Wilson, I do not know, nor do I think it material to ascertain. If it were, we take it for granted, that Mr. W. was acting under such excited feelings, as an impression of Mr. Clay's guilt would naturally beget; and in so speaking of him, was only giving utterance to those feelings of patriotism and of indignation, which every American would naturally feel under such circumstances. But, for the purpose of rendering their attacks upon him more effectual, it has been thought advisable to publish verbatim the list of curses, which Sterne, in a work of fiction, has attributed to the Dr. Slop, who makes such a conspicuous figure in his "Tristram Shandy." There are few who have not heard of the curses of Dr. Slop; and, indeed, it has become so common to quote him, when speaking in terms of reprobation of any act, that, considering the circumstances in which Mr. W. was placed, his opinions of Messrs. Adams and Clay at that time, and the latitude generally indulged in, in a familiar correspondence, no unprejudiced person would suppose, that Mr. Wilson, in calling down the Doctor upon Mr. Clay, meant any thing more, than to express that strong sense of indignation which, it is reasonable to suppose, he must then have felt, as a friend of Gen. Jackson, against those, to whom he then attributed his defeat.

This is the only proper construction which can be given to the expressions attributed to Mr. Wilson, although it is possible that he may never have read the story in question, and only used the language as a cant phrase, in common use, without being himself familiar with the production of Sterne, upon which it is founded.

A DEMOCRATIC VOTER.

Administration Ticket.

CONGRESS,

James Wilson,

George Chambers.

ASSEMBLY,

James McSherry,

Thomas Stephens.

COMMISSIONER,

James McIlhenny, Jr.

AUDITOR,

William Patterson.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Peter Diehl. (Tanner.)

TRUSTEES,

Dr. John Paxton,

Robert G. Harper.

JACKSON TICKET.

CONGRESS—Hon. Ramsey.

T. Harley Crawford.

ASSEMBLY—Ezra Blythe,

COMMISS' R—Christian Pickering.

AUDITOR—Thomas Reid.

DIRECTOR—George Brown.

TRUSTEES—Andrew G. Miller.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GUTTYSBURG, OCT. 8.

VOTERS!

BE ON YOUR GUARD!

We have heard that mixed Tickets will be at the polls, with the view of slipping Mr. BLYTHE, the Jackson candidate, in. We have also heard, that Mr. JOHN GORLEY will announce himself as a Candidate, this week, in the Compiler. This, at so late an hour, can be with no hope of election—but merely to draw, if possible, some votes from our Ticket. No means will be spared by them, to carry Mr. Blythe. It behoves the Friends of the Administration, therefore, to be vigilant, lest some imposition should be practised. The whole Administration Ticket is worthy of our support—and any "striking" might endanger some individual of it. "A strong pull, and a pull all together" is all that is necessary to ensure triumph.

A SIGN!

In our first page, we remark, that the number composing the Jackson committee, in one township, is larger than that party can poll votes at the election. The township is Liberty. Of the following list of persons protesting, no less than SIXTEEN reside in Liberty township alone. We have the names of FIFTEEN more of the same committee, who are not entitled to votes—and there is another, Mr. John Beard, who has resided in Ohio for 2 or 3 years past—making, in all, THIRTY-TWO of the Liberty committee, which they have claimed without any right. If exertions had been used in other townships, we have no doubt, other committees might have been reduced in the same proportion that the one in *stanch Liberty* has. What think ye of such "Signs," gentlemen? You found 8 or 9 persons in the whole county, whom we had placed improperly on our committees—we find *thirty-two in one township alone*, which you have no shadow of claim to!

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Harper: We perceive from the last Compiler, that our names have been placed on the Committee of Vigilance, by the Jackson meeting at Gettysburg, on Saturday the 29th ult. As we have not authorised such a use of our names, we wish you to inform the public, through the medium of your paper, that we mean to be vigilant in promoting the election of John Q. Adams, and the *Administration Ticket*.

MARTIN HILL,

ROBERT LINN,

MICHAEL BRANNER, sen.

MELCHIOR SHANER,

GEORGE PATTERSON,

MATHEW PATTERSON,

GEORGE HERSHIIDE,

JACOB FRIED,

GEORGE REINICKER,

PHILIP EIZER,

BARNABAS BIGHAM,

HENRY LAYMAN,

CHRISTIAN BOLLINGER,

JOHN KIPE,

JACOB BANKERT,

JOHN PEOPLES,

JAMES SCOTT.

Oct. 2, 1828.

Inspector's Election.—The Jacksonites in this borough, imagining they had a majority of votes, made a "bold push" to carry their Inspector, &c. on Friday last.—But they were met promptly, and signally defeated. In a number of the townships, similar attempts were also made, by rallying all their forces—and in two or three instances, the friends of the administration were taken by surprise. But their triumph is short lived. All that is wanting to ensure their complete defeat at the coming elections, is activity, and perseverance. We have the materials for a triumphant majority in this County, if the votes are but at the polls! The cause is worth a struggle.

A writer in the Compiler seems to express considerable surprise, that we suffered some slanders against Mr. Wilson, in 1822, to pass without our condemnation, through the medium of the "Sentinel." That writer knows, or ought to know, that we never suffered anything of the kind to appear in the columns of our paper—and never circulated or received at its circulation—but disown it. Our conduct was, we conceive, completely unexceptionable—and is far removed from that want of principle, which involves the publication of a private and confi-

dential letter," (not from any desire for the public good, but) for the express purpose of sacrificing a friend in the public estimation—and exposing to the public eye, a blasphemous and indecent publication, as the words of one who never wrote them, but only, as a cant phrase, alluded to by him. How Mr. Lefever can excuse himself to those who *must feel* themselves insulted by such a display of improper and obscene matter, as Dr. Slop's curses, considering the object too, for which they were written by Mr. Sterne, we are at a loss to conceive.—He had better wipe away this stain, before he attempts to dictate a course of editorial conduct to us.

Mr. Lefever's correspondent "A voter," cannot, with propriety, call the article headed "Infernal Jubilee," Mr. Harper's "own words." It was a communication. That subject, however, ought not to be revived by any of the actors of that disgraceful scene—we mean what was then termed the "Infernal Jubilee." It ought to have been suffered to remain by the politicians around the Compiler, in that almost unremembered state, to which public decency had consigned it.

Who circulated the caricatures of James Wilson, at the election of 1822, in this part of the Congressional District, Mr. Lefever? You make the assertion in your last paper—and we challenge you to the proof, that his "then enemies" in this county, circulated any such caricatures! We have you to bear in mind, however, that we are not answerable for any thing that your leader in Jacksonism, Mr. M'Farland, quondam editor of a Carlisle paper, did.

The Editor of the Compiler, when he asserts that Mr. Wilson voted against the interests of the farmers and distillers, ought to take every circumstance into consideration, before he bestows such unqualified censure. If he will turn to the National Intelligencer at the period this question was before Congress, he will find that it evidently was not hostility to the measure proposed, but a desire that the protecting system should be progressive, which induced a vote, by a decisive majority, of the House of Representatives, against the introduction at that time of the duty on foreign spirits, of which majority Mr. Wilson was one. The tariff bill then before Congress would be endangered by bringing forward too many articles, for protection, at once—and it was thought better to postpone some for a short time, than to lose all at once. This is evidently the principle the real friends of protecting duties went upon. And who can say it was wrong? Mr. Wilson's votes have been uniformly in favor of the leading principles of the true "American System," as far as we have been made acquainted with them—and to those who feel that the real interests of their country are identified with that system, we can cheerfully recommend Mr. Wilson as its decided friend—and worthy of their support.

It has never been alleged against Mr. Adams, that he was guilty of challenging his fellow-man to falsely-styled honorable combat, or of engaging in broils at the horse-race or the cockpit! The whole course of his life has been of a character entirely different. The improvement of his mind, and the development of its resources for the benefit of his country, have been his pursuits during a life of three-score years. And so correct has been his conduct, his habits so exemplary, that nothing can be brought forward which could impeach his character. His Administration has been so wise, so talented, and so deserving of support, in every respect, that it would be a vain and fruitless endeavor to improve it.—The fact, that nearly FORTY MILLIONS of the Public Debt have been paid since his election, is evidence that the whole energies of his mind are directed to the public welfare. With all these facts before us, why—we cannot too often repeat—why should we make a change, before the usual term has expired—and especially to introduce Gen. Jackson, whose character & pursuits have been so entirely different from those which form the Statesman—whose life has been spent in "scenes of blood and carnage"—and whose elevation would, as a matter of course, bring into power those violent disorganizers of the South, whose aim is declared to be the destruction of what is the vital interest of Pennsylvania—the protection and encouragement of Domestic Manufactures? These are considerations, which every well-wisher of his country cannot too often press upon his neighbor, who may have been led away by that dazzling glory, which a little military success has raised.

"Coffin-Handbills"—These articles appear to excite the ire of the friends of Gen. Jackson; and they have commenced at last to raise some apologies for the conduct of the General in the

ting the Six Militia-men of his army, for doing what they conceived they had a right to do. They do not pretend to deny the charges which are contained in those Hand-bills—but wish to find some palliative for his conduct. However the style of getting-up those articles may be censurable—yet they contain what we believe to be facts—and, as such, will have their effect.

We said before, that we placed no dependence upon Mr. Giles' assertions, that Mr. Adams had accused the leaders of the Federal party of a project to sever the Union—because there was no evidence before or since, that went in the least degree to raise such a suspicion. The Compiler of last week has a letter from Mr. Jefferson, which the Editor says, is "sufficient to place the fact beyond dispute." This "sufficient" testimony is nothing more than telling Mr. Giles, that he might disclose it, if he possessed it, and pleased so to do. If this is any evidence of the fact, we confess ourselves ignorant of the kind of testimony which is essential to prove a fact. It is a sheer piece of chicanery on the part of Mr. Lefever. We repeat—we deny it, *"in toto"*—as, also, that Mr. Adams accused the Federal party of being "sold to the enemy." The Federalists of this county have too much sense, Mr. Lefever, to be gulled by mere assertion without proof.

PUBLIC DEBT.

We observe, by the last National Intelligencer, that the Administration is about to pay off, better than FOUR MILLIONS more of the Public Debt—which makes nearly TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! paid off, in one year, by Mr. Adams, of the debts of preceding Administrations! And yet there are some who charge him with wasting the Public Money!

The Editor of the Compiler says there never has been a tittle of evidence in support of the charge that Gen. Jackson had threatened to cut off the ears of those Senators who were investigating his arbitrary conduct in the Seminole war. This gentleman makes so many strange assertions, that it appears almost needless to press a matter upon him. But to let him see that there is evidence, and the public, that we make no serious charge without proof to back us, we give the following document from Mr. John Sullivan, of Baltimore. If there were nothing else, this article alone would serve to shew the rash and ungovernable temper of Gen. Jackson.

LOOK HERE.

To the Editor of the Marylander :
SIR—As I have seen a recent publication of the Life of Gen. Andrew Jackson, (Philadelphia edition) in which I am referred to as having heard the General threaten certain Senators of the United States with personal violence, such as cutting off ears, &c. I deem it proper to state what I heard and know in relation thereto.

When Gen. Jackson arrived in Baltimore, on his return from a tour to Philadelphia, and New York, on the 27th February, 1819, I called to see him at the Fountain Inn, Light-st

FOR SALE - A FARM.

SITUATE in Hamiltonian township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William McClellan, David Byers and others, containing 173 Acres and 63 Perches of PATENTED LAND, on which are a Dwelling-House, new Stone Bank Barn, a good spring, with a sufficient quantity of Meadow and Timber-land. The contemplated Turnpike from Gettysburg to Hagerstown, will pass through the premises. The Farm will be shown to any one wishing to purchase, by DAVID WILSON.

Sept. 23. if

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of JAMES DOUGLASS, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE,

THE PLANTATION of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh McGaughy, John Stewart and others, containing

164 ACRES and allowance of Patented Land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and double Log Barn. Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the premises, by WM. FENNER, living thereon, or by the subscriber. A good title will be given. For terms, apply to WM. DOUGLASS, Es'r. Aug. 26.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last Will and Testament of ROBERT THOMPSON, deceased, Will be Sold at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 1st of November next, on the premises,

THE FARM of said deceased, situate in Montgomery township, Franklin county, four miles from Mercersburg, adjoining lands of Wm. Maxwell and John Neisinger, and the Conococheague creek, containing about

150 ACRES Of first-rate LIMESTONE LAND: of which about 40 are excellent Woodland. Also, about 25 Acres of Woodland, adjoining the above Tract. The improvements are a

Log Dwelling-House, a Tenant House, a good STONE BARN, and other Out-buildings. The property will be shown by one of the Executors, living thereon.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A.M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

WILLIAM THOMPSON, JAMES A. THOMPSON, Sept. 2.—ts Executors.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 24th of October next, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, situated part in Latimore township, Adams county, and part in York county, one mile from George Deardorff's Mill, adjoining lands of Samuel Burkhader, Adam Hoffman, and others, containing

213 ACRES and allowance, of Patented Land. The improvements are a good two-story

Log House & Log Barn, and an excellent Apple & Peach Orchard; a good Spring near the house, and Springs in every field. The one-half of the tract is in excellent Timber. To be sold as the Estate of CONRAD WEAVER, deceased.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P.M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by JOHN ALBERT, Ad'm'r.

Sept. 23, 1828. If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be R.I.N.T.D.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hamiltonian township, Adams county, the last of July, a

Bay Mare Filly: supposed to be a yearling past. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. MARTIN EBLRT.

Sept. 23. st

Petersburg Invincibles!

YOU will parade at the house of George Albert, on Saturday the 11th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. in complete uniform, with arms and accoutrements in good order.

JOHN TOLAND, Capt.

Sept. 20. to

LANDS FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of Conrad Weber, late of Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa. deceased, the subscribers will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 21st day of October next, that

VALUABLE FARM, on which said deceased resided, situated three miles east of Greencastle, containing about 200 ACRES and allowance, about fifty acres of which is in Timber; the improvements are a large

STONE HOUSE, Kitchen & Spring-house, stone Barn, and other necessary buildings, a thriving Orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring near the improvements.

ALSO, On Friday the 24th day of October next, ON THE PREMISES,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate on Middle Creek, Adams county, and within three miles of Emmitsburg, Md. containing

204 ACRES and allowance, with a proportion of Timber; the improvements are a

Log House & Log Barn, with other necessary buildings; also, a well of good water, near the improvements. Middle Creek passes through this property. If not sold on said day, this farm will then be offered for rent.

Sale to commence each day, at one o'clock, P.M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

BENJAMIN KEYSER, ANDREW SNIVELY, Executors. Sept. 30. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 18th of October next, on the premises,

A Tract of Patented Land, (late the Estate of HENRY SPANGER, dec'd.) situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining big Conawago creek, lands of Clement Studecker, Jacob Myers, and others, containing

275 ACRES more or less—on which are erected a two-story

Log House, a Bank Barn, and other Out-houses, an Orchard, and two Springs near the house. About 200 Acres of said land are cleared—15 Acres of Meadow—and the remainder well covered with Timber.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when the terms will be made known by

JOHN SPANGLER, & RUDOLPH SPANGLER, By the Court, GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk. Sept. 30. ts

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth: and they have appointed Monday the 24th day of November next, for the hearing of me & my Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN WOLFE. Sept. 30. st

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and they have appointed Monday the 24th day of November next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JACOB SHREDER. Sept. 30. st

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth: and they have appointed Monday the 24th day of November next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ALEX HENDERSON. Sept. 30. st

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Adams County Troop,

ARE requested to meet in Gettysburg, on Wednesday the 15th of October next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. for training. It is hoped each member will attend, as business of importance requires.

WM. MCGAUGHEY, Capt.

Sept. 20. to

Notice is hereby Given,

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES HUNTER.

LATE of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the Creditors of said deceased; and will meet for that purpose, at the house of Zephaniah Herbert, Innkeeper, in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 18th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. when and where the Creditors are requested to exhibit their claims.

JOHN F. MACFARLANE, THOMAS C. MILLER, ZEPHANIAH HERBERT.

Sept. 23. 4t

James McGonegal,

Alias Subpoena for a DIVORCE.

Lucretia McGonegal.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To Lucretia McGonegal.

YOU are hereby commanded to be

and appear, in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to shew cause, if any you have, why the said James McGonegal, your husband, should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 23. 4t

WAS LOST,

ON the 20th inst. on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg turnpike, between P. Mark's and this place, a SILVER WATCH. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23.

CULP & SPOTTSWOOD,

TAILORS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that they have taken the Shop lately occupied by Samuel Hoover, (Tailor,) in South Baltimore street, one door south of Mr. George Swope's Store, where they intend to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches; and as they will continually receive the newest fashions from the Cities, they flatter themselves that they will be able to make

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in the neatest, most substantial & fashionable manner; and hope, by punctuality and strict attention to business, to share a part of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23. 3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends, in a short time, to move to the western country: He, therefore, tenders his grateful respects to his friends and customers for the liberal encouragement they favored him with, and informs them, that Messrs. Culp & Spottswood, (Tailors,) have commenced business in the Shop he occupied; and, with assurance, recommends them to his former friends and customers, that they are good workmen, and does not hesitate in saying, that, perhaps, they are better qualified to please than the subscriber, if he were to stay and continue business.

SAMUEL HOOVER. Sept. 23. 3t

DAVID HEAGY,

CABINET-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep at his establishment, in West-York street, Gettysburg, a general assortment of the most fashionable and durable

FURNITURE,

which he will warrant equal in quality, if not superior, to any offered in this place—consisting in part, of Grecian winged and plain Wan lobes, Gothic pedestal end & pl. in Sideboards, French and plain Bureaus,

Ladies' and gentlemen's Secretaries &

Book-cases,

Pillar and claw dining, breakfast, and card Tables,

Plin do do do

Ladies' Work-stands,

Shaving and candle Stands,

Crib, Bidets, Cradles, portable Writing Desks,

and a general assortment of Bedsteads,

of cherry, maple, and stained woods,

richly finished—all of which will be

sold as cheap for Cash, or Counter

Produce, as they can be purchased of

the same quality, at any other place.

He will also attend to the making of

COFFINS:

and inform the public, that he has provided himself with a HI. VRS., superior in neatness to any in the place, for the reception of Corpses to the place of sepulture.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23. 3t

if

A CARD.

JOHN D. MAHON & JOHN WIL- LIAMSON,

of the borough of Carlisle, Pennsylvania,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Having united their professional con-

cerns, will diligently devote their joint

attention to all business committed to

them for transaction, in Cumberland &

its adjoining counties. They occupy

the office formerly of John D. Mahon,

in High street, east of the centre square,

where one of them may be always found

to attend to the transaction of business.

Carlisle, Sept. 30, 1828. 6t

now occupied by Robert Black, in said

township.

In the Thirteenth District, com-

posed of that part of the township of

Mountpleasant, lying west and south of

a public road leading from Mr. Del-

lonne's Mill to the farm formerly occu-

ped by George Lashells, on the York

and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the

house now occupied by Samuel Swope,

in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, compo-

sed of the township of Reading, at the

public school-house, in the town of

Hampton.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL

BE ELECTED

Two Members of Congress,

to represent the District